

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, April 26.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 99 3/4c; lead 7 1/10@7 1/8c; spelter 63 1/2c; copper 23 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Tonight and Sunday fair; slightly colder tonight; freezing temperature.

Forty-eighth Year—No. 101.

Price Five Cents

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1918.

3:30 P. M. CITY EDITION—32 PAGES

GERMANS ARE HALTED

FRANCO-BRITISH HOLDING BACK GERMAN HORDES

French Counter-attack and Regain Loire Sector and British Put Up Furious Fight and Hold Voormezelle, Recapture Villers-Brettonneux, Dominate High Ground and Capture Nine Hundred Prisoners.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 27, by the Associated Press.—General von Arneim, commander of the German troops in the Ypres sector, paused last night in his drive against the Entente Allied territory about Kemmel, undoubtedly to enable the re-organization of his forces for a fresh attack. German artillery continues to hammer the defending positions but during the early hours today no fresh German offensive in this region was recorded.

The loss of Mont Kemmel has evidently failed to disorganize in any way the allied resistance in the Ypres region. The line in fact, seems to have stiffened since this isolated height was taken by the Germans and the enemy after a day of desperate struggling yesterday found himself held fast everywhere.

Loire west of Mont Kemmel and Voormezelle, two miles south of Ypres, were the chief points under attack by the Germans in their vain effort to develop their success of the previous day. At each, the enemy failed to gain his objectives and today is no further advanced toward them than he was yesterday morning.

The French fought with great gallantry in the Loire sector, inflicting severe losses on the enemy in his four attacks, the last of which carried him into the village. Last evening the French counter-attacked vigorously and regained the place.

The British were no less stubborn in their defense of Voormezelle at which point they were obliged to hold fast if the line curving to the east and north around Ypres was not to be abandoned. Today found them still in possession of the village and holding fast to the wood on the southwest of the town. Several hundred prisoners were taken by the British in this fighting.

Ypres Salient May Be Abandoned. There seems a quite general disposition on the part of military observers to forecast the eventual abandonment of the Ypres salient as the result of the fall of Mont Kemmel. It has been pointed out by the British war office that this result will not necessarily follow. It is likewise observed that should an evacuation of Ypres become necessary the taking of Mont Kemmel has not destroyed the defensive value of the range of hills to the west from which it stood out and which have been referred to as the backbone of the Flanders position. Meanwhile the cost in men to the Germans in the progress they have made without winning more than a tactical advantage has been enormous.

Somme Front Improving. On the Somme battle front the situation has worked still more in favor of the allies. The recapture of Villers-Brettonneux and its dominating high ground by the British has made the German tenure of Hangard to the south extremely precarious and they already have lost part of the village. London reports a further advancement of the allied line last night in this sector. An attack by German tanks was broken up by the British fire. More than 900 prisoners were taken by the British in this fighting.

LONDON, April 27.—Continuing their counter-attacks on the front east of Amiens, the allies have gained further advantages in the Hangard-Villers sector, it is announced officially. The French have recaptured positions from Loire to La Clytte, in Flanders west of Mont Kemmel.

The fighting on the Flanders front north of the Lys was very severe. The enemy advance was held at all points. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans. The Germans made a heavy attack on the front south of Ypres. There was a long battle for Voormezelle, two miles south of Ypres which the British retained, taking hundreds of prisoners.

Great Artillery Activity. The official statement follows: "There was great artillery activity on both sides during the night on the whole battle front north of the Lys river. The fighting in this area was very severe, the enemy making repeated and determined attempts to develop the advantage gained by him on the previous day. After many hours of fluctuating battle the enemy's advance was held at all points. Heavy

casualties were suffered by his troops in this region as a result of his many unsuccessful attacks.

"The enemy's assaults on the French positions from Loire to La Clytte were pressed with extreme violence and after three attacks had been beaten off with great loss to him, his troops succeeded at the fourth attempt in carrying the village of Loire. In the evening our allies counter-attacked and drove the enemy out, regaining possession of the village. At other points all the enemy's attacks were repulsed.

"Fierce fighting took place north of Kemmel village and in the neighborhood of Voormezelle which, after a prolonged struggle remains in the hands of our troops. In the afternoon the enemy again heavily attacked our positions at the ridge wood southwest of Voormezelle and was completely repulsed. Some hundreds of prisoners were captured by us in this fighting.

"Local fighting also took place yesterday afternoon on the Lys, battle front in the neighborhood of Greenhay as a result of which forty prisoners were captured by us.

Allies Gain Advantage. "South of the Somme the fighting during the afternoon to the advantage of the allied troops in the Hangard-Villers-Brettonneux sector. Our line was again advanced at certain points and a hostile attack with tanks early in the afternoon was broken up by our fire and failed to develop. The number of prisoners captured by us is over 900.

"Successful raids were carried out by us during the night in the neighborhood of Arras, northeast of Arras, and in the Vieux-Berguin sector, southeast of Hazebrouck. We captured twenty prisoners.

"On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report."

German Attack Broken Up.

PARIS, April 27.—A German attack near Thennes, on the front southeast of Amiens, was broken up last night, the war office announces. Artillery fighting continues on the front between Villers-Brettonneux and Hangard.

The statement follows: "During the night the artillery battle was continued along the front between Villers-Brettonneux and Hangard. There was no change in the situation.

"The Germans attacked our defenses on the line of the railroad west of Thennes but were not able to approach our positions.

"We carried out successful raids in the region of the Lys and northeast of Carnillet and took a number of prisoners.

"The artillery was rather severe on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front)."

Review of War Situation.

Fighting of desperate character at the German attempt to enlarge on the capture of Mont Kemmel, the British troops strive to hold the enemy in check. On the vital sector of the Picardy front east of Amiens the allied soldiers have driven the Germans from more of the ground they gained earlier in the week.

The fall of Mont Kemmel is a serious blow to the security of the salient about Ypres but to gain a complete victory there the Germans must strike quickly. This they are trying to do while the allied troops resist strenuously. While Kemmel's capture by the enemy does not mean the immediate evacuation of Ypres, military observers say it does menace the British positions there and a further retirement in the next few days is not unlikely. Berlin says that the prisoners in

NEW BRITISH ENVOY TO PARIS AND NEW MINISTER OF WAR



EARL OF DERBY



VISCOUNT MILNER

The Earl of Derby has been appointed British ambassador to Paris to succeed Lord Bertie, according to the Paris Matin. Viscount Milner succeeds Derby as British War Minister, the paper adds.

CHINESE LEADERS MEET IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, April 27.—Chinese leaders from all over the country are here to attend the eighth annual convention of the On Leong Tong, or Chinese Merchants' association of America which opened a week session today. Selection of a site for a long community center is one of the objects of the meeting.

Thirty-eight members are fighting under the Stars and Stripes, Chinese in all the large American cities are working to increase the sale of Liberty bonds and Charles J. Way, merchant of Detroit, reported that practically every Chinese merchant of standing is buying bonds.

The present Flanders' battle have increased to 6500.

Brave French Division. Kemmel hill did not fall without a struggle and it remains a monument to the bravery of a French regiment which, cut off from the allied line, held out until surrounded on all sides by the Germans. The ultimate fate of the French defenders, fighting tremendous odds, is not known to the allies.

Francis-British troops attempted strong counter-attacks to retake the hill but were driven back by the Germans, who are using nine divisions on a front of about eight miles.

The Germans attack in the north, unless it can gather much greater momentum, does not yet threaten the Belgian line from Dixmude to the sea, although it does affect the British about Ypres.

Allied Successes South of Somme. Successes were gained by allied troops in a counter-stroke south of the Somme from Villers-Brettonneux to south of Hangard. The Germans were driven back all along the line and most furious fighting raged in the village of Hangard.

The fighting in and around Villers-Brettonneux, the scene of a battle in the war of 1870, will be notable for two things. In it British and German tanks met for the first time and the Germans were worsted, while British infantry wearing gas masks for probably the first time in an attack retook the village.

General Radcliffe, director of military operations at the British war office, anticipates an enemy offensive on a bigger scale than yet attempted in a great effort to break the juncture of the British and French armies. He thinks this will fall on the line from Arras to the Somme. Fighting will continue through the summer and manpower reserves will bring victory. General Foch, according to General Radcliffe, still has the allied reserve army almost intact.

There are no indications that the relations between Holland and Germany are any nearer a peaceful adjustment. The leaves of absence in the Dutch army and navy have been suspended while it is reported the Dutch government is taking certain military measures. The German press threatens the little country alleging that German patience is almost exhausted.

NO ULTIMATUM SENT TO HOLLAND

Dutch Legation Denies Holland Has Put Embargo on Tin, Cinchona and Kapok.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The German minister to the Netherlands is still at The Hague and did not leave for Germany as reported. The Netherlands legation announced today. The Dutch minister to Berlin returned to The Hague, it was said, to discuss with his government the progress of negotiations with Germany.

No ultimatum, it was asserted at the legation, has been sent to Holland by Germany either in relation to the sand and gravel dispute or any other questions that have arisen.

The legation took occasion to deny that Holland has put an embargo on the export of tin, cinchona and kapok from the Dutch East Indies and said that the government merely had issued an order requiring that exports be licensed. This action, it was said, had nothing to do with negotiations between Germany and Holland but was a domestic matter in which Holland alone was interested.

LIBERTY LOAN \$2,113,998,350

Committees Throughout the Country Are Dissatisfied With National Showing Thus Far.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Partial reports on Liberty day sales in the third Liberty loan campaign today raised the subscription total for the country to \$2,113,998,350.

This represented an addition of \$78,000,000 and only partial reports from yesterday's intensive canvass.

"Committees throughout the country showing thus far," said the headquarters report today, "settled down to the hard grind of the last seven days campaign. Hope was expressed that as many subscriptions may be taken within the next seven days as have been taken in the last twenty-one. If such a result is not achieved, little more than the \$3,000,000,000 minimum sought by Secretary McAdoo will be subscribed and the result of the campaign will be a great disappointment."

Additions to Honor Roll.

Kansas, New Mexico, Mississippi, Idaho and southern California were added today to the honor roll of states and districts which have exceeded their quotas. San Francisco reached the 100 per cent mark. The celebration in Cincinnati yesterday resolved itself into a great jollification over the city becoming the second in the United States of more than 250,000 to win the honor flag. The first was Detroit.

In the New York district Liberty day celebrations gave such an impetus to the campaign that the district managers awarded forty-nine honor flags.

A Boy Scouts' army of about 420,000 took the field throughout the country today to glean pledges in the final days of the campaign period.

Hawaii has subscribed \$4,350,000 exceeding its quota by 17 per cent.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A \$2,000,000 subscription to the third Liberty loan announced today by the Southern Pacific company was said to be the first that any one of the railroad recently taken over by the government has made as a corporation, although there have been numerous instances where employees of roads have purchased bonds jointly. The Southern Pacific's subscription will be distributed, \$700,000 being filled in the New York district.

VIENNA AGAINST HUN CONQUEST

No Austrian Blood Will Be Shed to Retain Hun Annexations.

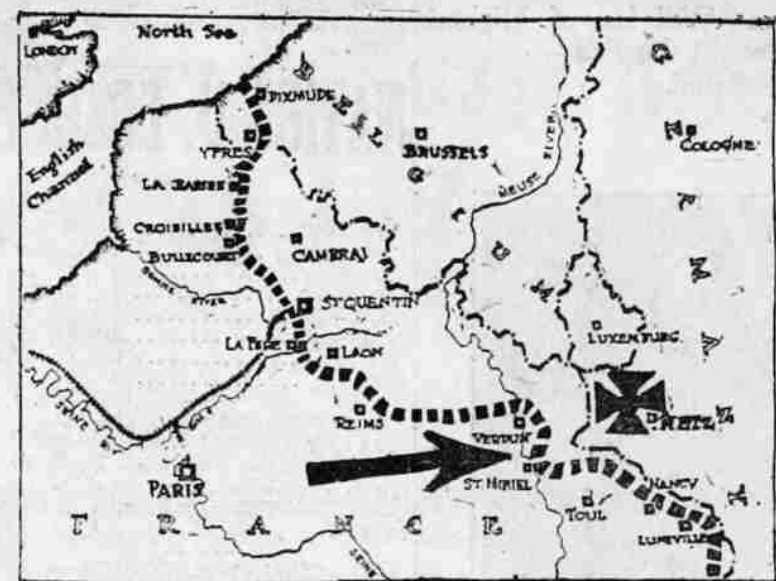
LONDON, April 27.—"One thing is certain," says the Arbeiter-Zeitung of Vienna as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from The Hague. "We are not going to allow Austrian blood to be shed, either now or later on, to retain German conquests."

This statement is made in a criticism of Germany's action in the direction of virtual annexation of the former Russian border states of Livonia and Estonia. The newspaper asks whether the treaty concluded with Russia at Brest-Litovsk is still valid and adds:

"Germany's action will have to be paid for with another war as soon as Russia is strong enough. This, of course, is entirely Germany's business."

A retirement law for superannuated federal employees seems to be reasonably within sight.

American Drive at Iron Ore Fields of Lorraine Expected



CROSS SHOWS LOCATION OF IRON ORE BEDS. ARROW SHOWS DIRECTION OF EXPECTED AMERICAN DRIVE.

There are men in the American War Department who hope to see American troops some day drive eastward from Verdun into that portion of Lorraine now held by the enemy. They believe that at one stroke this would of itself almost end the war.

The reason is: IRON ORE SUPPLY. When the Germans took part of old Lorraine from the French in

1870 they took some of the finest iron ore beds in the world. They left to the French the ore in Longwy and Briey, and neutral Luxembourg had the rest. A few days after the present war was declared, Hun troops marched into French Lorraine and Luxembourg, setting possession of all this iron. A drive 35 miles eastward from Verdun would rob the Germans of three-fourths of their visible iron supply. That would ruin them.

WAR CROSS FOR GALLANT SERVICE

Six Americans Honored—Ogden Boy Among the Number Officially Reported.

PARIS, April 27.—Six American ambulance men have won the war cross by gallant service performed during the battle now in progress.

Lieutenant Ralph Richmond, commanding section 612 with Sergeant Junius Beebe, G. L. Harris, Henry K. James, E. A. Littlefield and John J. Freenig, were cited in eulogistic terms for carrying away wounded men from positions right up against the enemy's lines under the heaviest fire.

Charles A. Reed of section 625; Henry W. Holman, Johnson N. Humberger, Jr., and Robert S. Puryski of section 504 and Jess M. Bazby of section 501 were cited in regimental orders for courage displayed on April 6.

BRITISH LOSSES

LONDON, April 27.—British casualties reported this week totaled 18,369.

The losses were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 498; men, 2,661.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 2,071; men, 13,229.

Despite the heavy fighting for more than a month past the British casualties reported are only now beginning to approach the high figures for week after week last year, when the British were on the offensive on the western front. The increase recently has been on the average of 50 per cent each week over the week preceding. Last week the aggregate was 12,338 and the week previous 8,129.

GERMANY TAKING GRAIN FROM RUSSIA

LONDON, April 27.—Referring to a meeting of the reichstag food council Friday, at which reduction of the bread ration was discussed, a German official statement received today, says: "It was decided that the present position was not critical enough for taking important measures at this time. The authorities will therefore wait and see how fast grain is imported from the Ukraine. Some transports have already arrived."

BERLIN TO REPORT AMERICAN NAMES

AMSTERDAM, April 27.—A Berlin dispatch says that the names of the 183 Americans whom the Germans report they captured in the recent battle at Seicheprey will be published in the Gazette des Ardennes, a German propaganda organ published in French.

HOLLAND GETTING READY.

THE HAGUE, April 27.—The commander-in-chief of the land and sea forces in Holland has provisionally stopped all leaves of absence.

HOSPITAL PLANS FOR AMERICANS

Construction When Complete Affords 95,000 Beds for Army Purposes.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—When hospital construction now under way is completed more than ninety-five thousand beds will be available for army purposes, according to statistics compiled in the office of Surgeon-General Gorgas. The normal capacity of national guard base hospitals, the United States army hospitals and the general hospitals was 62,959. This is being increased by 45 per cent and in case of emergency a further extension would be possible without additional construction. The sixteen base hospitals at national army cantonments are each to have a capacity of 2200 beds; those at the national guard camps will range from 1100 at Camp Sheridan to 2100 at Camp Wadsworth.

Enough trained men to handle the normal capacity of military hospitals already have been enrolled in the army medical camps and a recruiting campaign is said to be progressing satisfactorily.

MAX EASTMAN JURY DISAGREES

NEW YORK, April 27.—The jury in the case of Max Eastman and others associated with him in the publication of alleged seditious articles in the Socialist publication The Masses reported today it had been unable to agree.

United States Judge Hand discharged the jury which had been out forty and one-half hours. The defendants had been indicted under the espionage act and were accused of conspiring to defeat the operation of the draft act.

BANDITS RELEASE

GEORGE A KYLE

NEW YORK, April 27.—George A. Kyle of Portland, Ore., the American engineer who, since March 6th, has been held captive by Chinese bandits in the province of Honan, China, has been released, according to advices to the state department from the American legation in Peking, forwarded to the State-Carey and Canal company here. Two other Americans and a Chinese engineer had been previously freed.

FIVE INCHES OF SNOW IN DENVER

DENVER, Colo., April 27.—Five inches of snow fell in Denver last night. An electrical storm preceded the snow. According to the Denver weather bureau snow and rain extended over Colorado, western Nebraska, South Dakota and part of Wyoming. While the precipitation will be beneficial to many crops it will seriously retard the planting of others, it was said.

LOGGERS BUYING BONDS.

EUGENE, Ore., April 26.—Members of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen in Oregon have been heavy subscribers to liberty bonds of the third issue, according to reports received from various camps and mills where meetings have been held.

Colonel John Leader, of the British army, who is in charge of the military training at the University of Oregon, addressed one meeting held in an improvised hall in the new planning mill of a lumber company. More than 700 persons attended. There are 350 or 400 employees of the company in the mill and camp near Wending and it is believed not less than \$30,000 will be raised there.

ALLIES FACING CRISIS

Utmost Effort Must Be Made to Supply Manpower

LONDON, April 27.—Commenting on the Flanders battle in serious tone, the morning newspapers contend that the situation imposes the necessity of putting forth the utmost effort, especially of furnishing more men to supply the wastage in the ceaseless fighting.

"We are faced with a crisis more perilous and momentous than any that has hitherto arisen, even in this appalling war," writes the military correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.

"Possession of the channel ports by the enemy would make our task on land and sea infinitely more intricate and costly."

Situation Grows Worse.

The Daily News in an editorial says the situation has changed seriously for the worst in the past two days and that the German offensive toward the channel is a matter of serious concern. Nevertheless, it regards the situation as in no wise yet stabilized and says that if the Germans mean to break through they must do it quickly before American reinforcements finally turn the tide.

The Daily Chronicle thinks that Ypres could be held despite the loss of Mont Kemmel, but the tenure would be costly and precarious. It hopes that it will be found possible to dislodge the enemy as from Villers-Brettonneux. The Chronicle contends, however, that the present value of Ypres is only secondary.

The Daily Mail says it would be folly to minimize the success the enemy has achieved and if the loss of Kemmel should prove permanent, the difficulty in holding Ypres would be increased materially. It concludes by urging the necessity of maintaining the supply of men.

WALTER MUNSON HELD BY BOARD

Walter Munson was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Bob Burke yesterday and is being held in the county jail pending an investigation as to his standing with his local draft board in Salt Lake. Munson is said to be evading the draft. He has been living at 2038 Farr avenue.

He is a registrant of a Salt Lake board and instructions have been sent the county board here to examine him, if he qualified, to send him to Salt Lake. He will then be a member of the contingent of drafted men who leave tomorrow for Camp Lewis.

QUIET TITLE TO

OGDEN CITY LOTS

A verdict in favor of the plaintiff has been returned by Judge A. E. Pratt of the district court in the case of Arnoldina C. Besselaar, formerly Arnoldina C. Van Emmerick, against William T. Astill, et al, heirs of the late Zachariah Astill, Carl F. Wiedberg, administrator, and Bertha Matson. The plaintiff was suing to quiet title to certain real estate in Weber county over which a controversy had arisen.

The land in question was lots 13, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of block 2, Croysey's addition to Ogden City, N. W. 34 section 16, T. 6 N. 1. W.

The judge found that the plaintiff was owner of the property in fee simple absolute and that the defendants had no claim to it.

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